

### Amendments to the specification:

Kindly replace the first paragraph on page 12 of the originally-filed specification, (the paragraph beginning at line 4 of said page 12) with the following revised paragraph:

Pursuant to the U.S. Patent No. 6,657,960 B1 and U.S. patent application serial number 09/540,428 references incorporated above, ~~W~~with regard to (1) the first part of the two-part algorithm (BAT without SARED but with hysteresis), the Transmit fraction of BAT for flow  $i$ ,  $T_i$ , is defined as follows:

If $f_i(t) \leq f_{i,\min}$	then $T_i(t + dt) = \min(1, T_i(t) + w)$ ;
else if $f_i(t) > f_{i,\max}$	then $T_i(t + dt) = T_i(t)(1-w)$ ;
else if $B(t) = 1$	then $T_i(t + dt) = \min(1, T_i(t) + C_i B_{\text{avg}}(t))$ ;
otherwise	then $T_i(t + dt) = T_i(t)(1 - D_i O_i(t))$ ;

where  $C_i$  and  $D_i$  are constants used for increment and decrement, respectively, of  $T_i$ ,  $f_{i,\min}$  is the minimum flow for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  pipe, and  $f_{i,\max}$  is the maximum flow for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  pipe.  $C_i$  and  $D_i$  are defined by subscription of each flow,  $f_{i,\min}$ , and the service rate of the system,  $S$ . They are given as follows:

$$C_i = (S + f_{i,\min} - (f_{1,\min} + f_{2,\min} + \dots + f_{n,\min})) / 16; \text{ and}$$

$$D_i = (S - f_{i,\min}) * 4.$$

Hysteresis is incorporated according to the following algorithm: if hysteresis is on and the queue level is less than the hysteresis threshold, then no packet will be dropped -- i.e.,  $T_i$  is updated but does not apply to packets; else, if hysteresis is off, then packets are processed as normal -- i.e.  $T_i$  is applied to each packet.